



# Green Whisper Baldcypress Taxodium distichum 'JFS-SGPN'

Height: 55 feet Spread: 30 feet Sunlight: O

Hardiness Zone: 5a

## **Description:**

A tall, pyramidal deciduous conifer characteristic of the South but actually quite hardy; exceptionally bright green leaves gives the appearance of fluffy feathers; vigorous and adaptable

#### **Ornamental Features**

Green Whisper Baldcypress is primarily valued in the landscape for its distinctively pyramidal habit of growth. It has light green deciduous foliage which emerges chartreuse in spring. The ferny bipinnately compound leaves turn outstanding shades of orange and coppery-bronze in the fall. The shaggy antique red bark adds an interesting dimension to the landscape.

# **Landscape Attributes**

Green Whisper Baldcypress is a deciduous tree with a strong central leader and a distinctive and refined pyramidal form. It lends an extremely fine and delicate texture to the landscape composition which can make it a great accent feature on this basis alone.

This is a relatively low maintenance tree, and is best pruned in late winter once the threat of extreme cold has passed. Deer don't particularly care for this plant and will usually leave it alone in favor of tastier treats. It has no significant negative characteristics.

Green Whisper Baldcypress is recommended for the following landscape applications;

- Shade



Green Whisper Baldcypress Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



Green Whisper Baldcypress foliage Photo courtesy of NetPS Plant Finder



## **Planting & Growing**

Green Whisper Baldcypress will grow to be about 55 feet tall at maturity, with a spread of 30 feet. It has a high canopy with a typical clearance of 7 feet from the ground, and should not be planted underneath power lines. As it matures, the lower branches of this tree can be strategically removed to create a high enough canopy to support unobstructed human traffic underneath. It grows at a medium rate, and under ideal conditions can be expected to live for 80 years or more.

This tree should only be grown in full sunlight. It is an amazingly adaptable plant, tolerating both dry conditions and even some standing water. It is not particular as to soil type, but has a definite preference for acidic soils, and is subject to chlorosis (yellowing) of the foliage in alkaline soils. It is somewhat tolerant of urban pollution. Consider applying a thick mulch around the root zone in winter to protect it in exposed locations or colder microclimates. This is a selection of a native North American species.